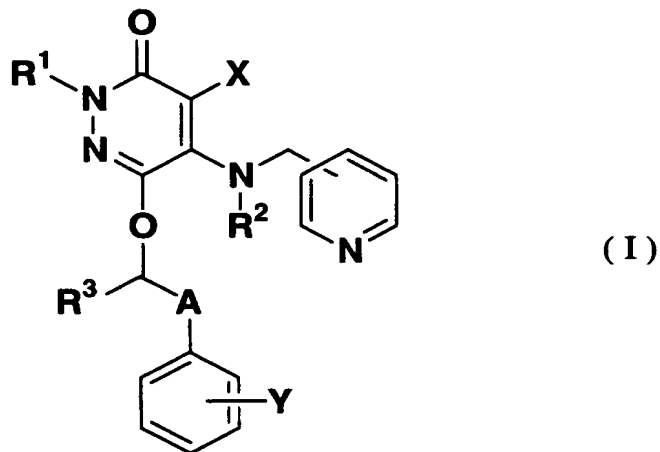


CLAIMS

1. An antineutrophilia agent containing a 3(2H)-pyridazinone compound represented by the formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.



- 5 wherein each of R^1 , R^2 and R^3 is independently a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group, X is a halogen atom, cyano or a hydrogen atom, Y is a halogen atom, trifluoromethyl or a hydrogen atom, and A is a C_{1-8} alkylene which may be
- 10 substituted with a hydroxyl group.
2. The antineutrophilia agent according to Claim 1, wherein in the formula (I), R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen atoms, R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group, X is a halogen atom, Y is a halogen atom or a hydrogen atom, and
- 15 A is a C_{1-5} alkylene which may be substituted with a hydroxyl group.
3. The antineutrophilia agent according to Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the formula (I) is 4-

bromo-6-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)propoxy-5-(3-pyridylmethyamino)-3(2H)-pyridazinone or 4-bromo-6-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypropoxy]-5-(3-pyridylmethyamino)-3(2H)-pyridazinone.

- 5 4. The antineutrophilia agent according to Claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is an organic acid salt or an inorganic acid salt.
5. The antineutrophilia agent according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent
- 10 for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.